



Digital Control
EELE 4471
Final Exam

Solution

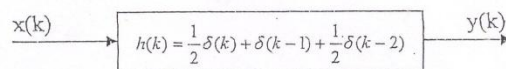
Student Name:

ID Number:

Attempt All Questions.

Question 1 (25 Points)

A) Consider the following discrete system:



Find the steady state response of the system to the input $x(k) = 5 \cos(\frac{\pi k}{4})$.

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{2} + z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} z^{-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{2} + e^{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-2j\omega} = e^{-j\omega} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega} \right)$$

$$= e^{-j\omega} [1 + \cos \omega]$$

$$\Rightarrow |H(e^{j\omega})| = (1 + \cos \omega)$$

$$\angle H(e^{j\omega}) = -\omega$$

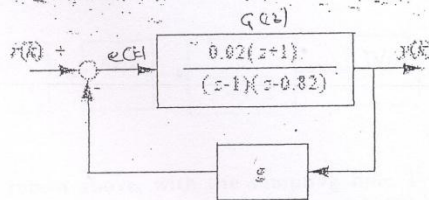
$$\Rightarrow y_{ss}(k) = 5(1 + \cos \omega) \cos\left(\frac{\pi k}{4} - \omega\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_{ss}(k) = 5(1 + \cos(\frac{\pi}{4})) \cos\left(\frac{\pi k}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= 8.535 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}(k-1)\right)$$

Consider the following discrete system:



If $g=1.2$, calculate the steady-state error again for the input r given as a *unit step* and a *unit ramp* respectively.

$$e(k) = r(k) - G(z) \cdot e(k) \cdot g$$

$$\Rightarrow e(k) [1 + G(z) \cdot g] = r(k)$$

$$\Rightarrow e(k) = \frac{r(k)}{1 + g G(z)}$$

System type $\frac{1}{s}$

* unit step $\frac{z}{z-1}$

$\Rightarrow e_{ss}$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) \cdot \frac{z}{(z-1)} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + 1.2 \cdot \frac{0.02(z+1)}{(z-1)(z-0.82)}}$$

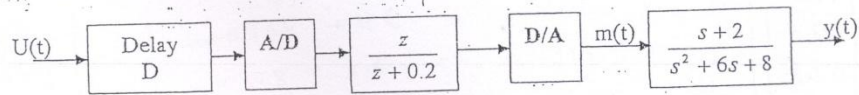
$$= \frac{1}{1 + \infty} = 0$$

* ramp

$$\Rightarrow e_{ss} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) \cdot \frac{z}{(z-1)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + 1.2 \cdot \frac{0.02(z+1)}{(z-1)(z-0.82)}}$$

$$= \frac{z}{(z-1) + \frac{(1.2)(0.02)(z+1)}{(z-0.82)}} = 3.75$$

Question 2 (25 Points)



Consider the system shown above, with the sampling time $T=0.5$ sec. Assume that the delay $D=2$ sec. Find the ZOH equivalent state space model of the plant.

For plant:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 \\ -8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = [1 \quad 0], \quad d = 0$$

eigen values $\{-2, -4\}$.

$$\Rightarrow e^{AT} = A \times \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 I$$

$$e^{-2T} = \alpha_1(-2) + \alpha_2, \quad e^{-4T} = \alpha_1(-4) + \alpha_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_1 = \frac{e^{-2T} - e^{-4T}}{2} = 0.1163, \quad \alpha_2 = 2e^{-2T} - e^{-4T} = 0.6$$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi = e^{AT} = \alpha_1 A + \alpha_2 I = \begin{bmatrix} -0.697 & 0.116 \\ -0.928 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Gamma = \int_0^T e^{A(T-\tau)} B d\tau = \int_0^{0.5} \begin{bmatrix} e^{-4\tau} & e^{-2\tau} \\ 2e^{-4\tau} & e^{-2\tau} \end{bmatrix} d\tau = \begin{bmatrix} 0.21616 \\ 0.4323 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$*U = qT + Y = 3T + 0.5$$

$$\Gamma_1 = \int_{0.5-0.5}^{0.5} e^{A\tau} d\tau = \Gamma = \begin{bmatrix} 0.21616 \\ 0.4323 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Gamma_2 = \int_0^{0.5-0.5} e^{A\tau} d\tau = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x[k+1] \\ z_1[k+1] \\ z_2[k+1] \\ z_3[k+1] \\ z_4[k+1] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.096 & 0.116 & 0 & 0.2161 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.928 & 0.6 & 0 & 0.4323 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x[k] \\ z_1[k] \\ z_2[k] \\ z_3[k] \\ z_4[k] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u[k]$$

##

Question 3 (25 Points)

A system with a state space description

$$x[k+1] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.0952 \\ 0 & 0.9048 \end{bmatrix} x[k] + \begin{bmatrix} 0.0048 \\ 0.0952 \end{bmatrix} u[k]$$

This system is obtained by discretizing analog system by a ZOH method using a sampling time 0.1 sec.

- a) Calculate a feedback vector L for digital regulator that has a settling time $T_s = 1.5$ sec. Use 2-nd order Bessel polynomial?

Hint (2-nd order Bessel polynomial: $-4.0530 \pm j2.3400$)

- b) Find the state space description of the digital controlled system?

a) 1) $w_c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0.0042 & 0.01386 \\ 0.0952 & 0.08614 \end{bmatrix}$

\Rightarrow system controllable

2) desired analog roots $\frac{-4.053 \pm j2.34}{1.5}$
 $= -2.702 \pm j1.56$

$\Rightarrow z_{1,2} = e^{s_{1,2}T} = 0.7539 \pm j0.11858$

$\Rightarrow p(z) = (z - z_1)(z - z_2)$
 $= z^2 - 1.5078z + 0.5824$

3) $p(\phi) = \phi^2 - 1.5078\phi + 0.5824$
 $= \begin{bmatrix} 0.0754 & 0.03779 \\ 0 & 0.0375 \end{bmatrix}$

$\Rightarrow L = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} w_c^{-1} \cdot p(\phi)$
 $= \begin{bmatrix} 7.837 & 3.77 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\Phi_{\text{new}} = \Phi - ML = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9624 & 0.67709 \\ -0.746 & 0.5455 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0048 \\ 0.0952 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = L = \begin{bmatrix} 7.837 & 3.775 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d = 0$$

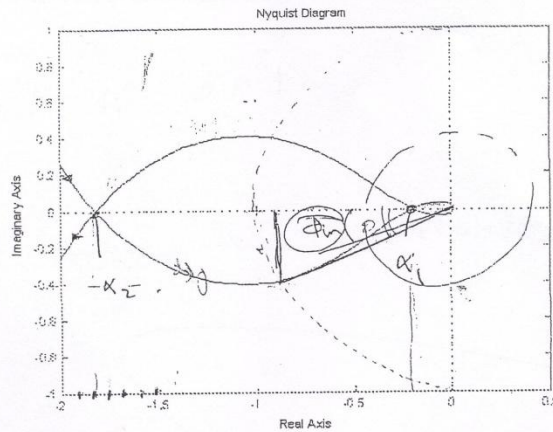
Question 4 (25 Points)

A) Consider the loop transfer function:

$$L(z) = -0.0091 \frac{z^3 - 5.4606z^2 + 7.7620z - 3.3035}{z^4 - 3.7811z^3 + 5.3405z^2 + 0.7788}$$

A portion of the Nyquist plot and bode plot are shown below.

- Define phase margin and gain margin.
- Find on the graph phase margin and gain margin.



$\sin \theta = 0.1$
 $\theta = 5.7$
 $\sin \theta = 0.2$
 $\theta = 11.5$

Gain margin: is the amount of gain (in dB) that can be added to the loop before the closed loop system becomes unstable.

Phase margin: is the amount of pure phase delay can be added to the loop before it becomes unstable.

$20 \log \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_2} \right) < GM < 20 \log \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_1} \right)$
 $-4.6 < GM < 13.979$
 $PM = 23.5$

The system:

$$x(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$

$$y(k) = [1 \ 0 \ 0] x(k)$$

was obtained by sampling a continuous-time system with a sampling time $T=0.1$.
Design a state feedback so that the closed-loop system has the following characteristic polynomial in continuous time: $s^3 + s^2 + s + 1 = 0$.

$$w_c = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]^T$$

system von Controller